REVOLT AGAINST GRANT.

NEW YORK DELEGATES TO DISREGARD THE UTICA CONVENTION'S INSTRUCTIONS. Senator Robertson Announcing his Purpose in

a Letter-Senator Sessions to Follow his Lend-Delegates from Other Counties who will Refuse to Vote for the Third-Term. ALBANY, May 6 .- The following letter was made public this afternoon:

To the Editor of the Albany Erening Journal. May I avail myself of the columns of the Journal for reply to inquiries of friends from various parts of the State in regard to my course as a delegate to the Chicago Convention? The last Republican National Convention held that where a State Convention had instructed its delegation to vote as a unit, each delegate had the right to vote for his individual preference. With Republicans that decision is final, and the Utica Convention had no power to overrule it. As well might the General Term of the Supreme Court reverse the judgment of the Court of Ap-

The delegates at large are bound by the instructions of the State Convention. The district delegates are under no such obligation. A district delegate should represent the wishes of the Republicans of his district.

The Republicans of my district, with great unanimity, prefer James G. Blaine as the Republican candidate for the Presidency, and with them in this respect I am in full accord. On the first roll call at Chicago, and on each

he has not hesitated to say that he was for Mr. Blaine, and would vote for Mr. Blaine spite of any instructions that the Utica Convention imposed on the delegates.

The letter, however, is something more than a simple announcement of his purpose. It is the beginning of an organized movement that will cost Gen. Grant from 21 to 25 votes from the New York delegation. The letter was not written and made public until Senator Robertson was certain that a sufficient number of the New York delegates were ready to support him in such announcement as has now been made. It is the first step in a movement which will be more fully developed in a day or two.

Senator Robertson, in 1876, at Cincinnati, did not vote on the first ballot for Senator Conkling. He voted then for James G. Blaine. The recollection of his boldness in thus deliberately courting Roscoe Conkling's discleasure is referred to by many Republicans, who have written to him since his election as a delegate to Chicago, urging him to show the same firencess in the coming Convention that he did four years ago. These letters have indicated to Senator Robertson that there are thousands and though the Senator does not say so, there is

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when exact file would be almost the New York and the Company of th

letter and vote for Blaine on the first ballot. It is also said this evening that Senator Wagner OHIO'S VOICE FOR THURMAN. is also said this evening that Senator Wagner has intimated that the letter meets his views and that he shail follow Judge Robertson's lead. Senator Wagner, however, does not care to make any public announcement at present.

THE ANTI-THIRD-TERM CONVENTION.

A Committee of One Hundred to Take Necessary Action in Case of Grant's Nomination. Sr. Louis, Mo., May 6 .- The anti-third-National Republican Convention was called to order at 12% o'clock by Gen. Henderson, who called to the chair E. C. Hubbards of Kentucky, a delegate to the Chicago Convention. Mr. Hubbards declared, in behalf of the Convention, that it was possible for the Republican party to nominate the next President of the United States, and that the safety of the republic demanded that Republicans should remain in charge of the nation's affairs. He alluded to the existence of a belief, which a section of the party affected to hold, that athirdterm candidate was necessary, and asserted that this meeting, called to combat that idea. represented a larger part of the Republican party than any gathering over before convened. party than any gathering ever before convened. The chief point to which this Convention was directed was hostility to any movement tending in the least degree to the establishment of a monarchy. For himself, he was a staiwart Republican, but he believed the day the Republican party committed itself to a third term, that day it signs its own death warrant. It was the hope of every man here that the third-term idea would to-day receive a blow that would kill it forever.

Col. Guilbert of Iowa was elected Secretary. The Chair then appointed a Committee on Organization.

genization.

Col. Biuford Wilson of Illinois made a speech.

with them in this respect I am in full accord.
On the first roil call at Chicago, and on each subsequent one till a nomination shall be made. I shall vote for James G. Blaine.

I shall vote for James G. Blaine.
I shall vote for him because, he is the choice of the Republicans of the district which I represent.

I shall vote for him because to-day he is, in my judgment, the strongest and most popular Republican living, and these qualities it will be well for the Convention to consider in making its choice, as on the election of its nominee will depend, to a great extent, the nation's welfare. I shall vote for him, because if elected he will make a safe and wise ruler. Under his administration all rebeldom will begin and continue to respect the Government, and the country will enter upon a career of prosperity and greatness hitheric unknown. Yours truly, ALBANY, May 6.

W. H. Robertson.

Senator Robertson came in from his horse-back ride early this morning and penned this letter. It was not a suddenly conceived idea. He has for some days purposed placing himself boldly on record as favoring the nomination of Mr. Blaine, and would vote for Mr. Blaine spite of any instructions that the Utica Convention imposed on the delegates.

The letter, however, is something more than a simple announcement of his purpose. It is the beginning of an organized movement that will cost Gen. Grant from 21 to 25 votes from the New York delegates were ready to suppose them in such announcement as has now been made. It is the first step in a movement which will be more fully developed in a day or two.

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The letter however, is something more than a simple announcement of his purpose, It is the beginning of an organized

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES INSTRUCTED TO FOTE FOR HIM AS A UNIT.

His Name Greeted with Enthusiasm-The List of Delegates to the National Conven-tion-No Official Indication as to the Sec-ond Choice for President after Thurman.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 6 .- The Democratic State Convention assembled at 11 o'clock this morning, and was called to order by John J. Thompson, Chairman of the State Central Committee. In the course of a few remarks, Mr. Thompson urged harmony, and said whoever Ohio stood by to-day would go into the National Convention with a strength that would greatly aid in securing a nomination from that body.

Frank Hurd of Toledo was chosen temporary Chairman. He made a short speech predict-ing, with united effort, the triumphant sweep of the Democratic party in November. His reference to Thurman as worthy of all honor from the Democrats of the United States was received

with lonk continued applause.

The following were chosen delegates from the several districts to the Cincinnati Convention: First District, George H. Hondley, Julius Reis; Second, Alex. H. Long, Charles W. Baker: Third, M. A. Davis, J. E. Neil; Fourth. B. B. Campbell, W. J. Alexander: Fifth, Charles Blasel, W. D. Hill; Sixth, E. D. Potter, John W. Nelson; Seventh, W. W. Elisberry, L. T. Neal; Nelson; Seventh W. W. Elisberry, L. T. Neat;
Eighth, W. H. Dugdale, T. G. Packer;
Ninth, F. M. Marriott, John D. Thompson;
Tenth, W. E. Haines, George W. Roberts;
Eleventh, J. P. Aleshire, J. W. Newman;
Twelfith, John G. Thompson, Charles G. Martin: Thirteenth, John O'Neili, J. A. Barrett;
Fourteenth, T. J. Kenney, Shannon Clements;
Fifteenth, Henry Rohl, Thos. Schriver; Sixteenth, Samuel McConville, E. T. Lewis;
Seventeenth, R. M. Shields, C. N. Schmick;
Eightoenth, D. R. Paige, N. L. Johnson; Nineteenth, K. R. Paige, D. C. Coleman; Twentieth,
W. W. Armstrong, John H. Farley,
George L. Converse of Franklin County was
chosen permanent Chairman, and W. J. Gleason of Cuyahoga County Secretary, Mr. Converse, in addressing the Convention, solid that
none of the candidates named by the Republicans expected to be legally elected, but expected, by either force, chicanery, or fraud, to force
thomseives into office.

The following platform was adopted with
cheers, and without discussion:

Researct, That the Democratle party of Ohio recognize

cheers, and without discussion:

Renderf, That the Democratic party of Ohio recognize the long service, and the great ability and steating the long service, and the great ability and steating the long service, and the great ability and steating the control of allon to Thinting Interference of Allon to Thinting Interference of the Steating and fitness for Chief Executive of the Republic contains and fitness for Chief Executive of the Republic contains a steating the district delegates chosen by the several districts of the Site, to present to the National Democratic Convention the name of this tried statesman as our candidate for President of the United States, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Renderd, That in order that Ohio may have the full influence and power in the National Democratic Convention to which her position in the Union entitles how hereby instruct the Ohio delegation to that Convention to east the vote of the State ds a unit.

Renderd That we recommend the Democratic National Convention to adopt the two thirds rule in nominating candidates.

The following were elected delegates at large to the Cincinnati Convention: J. H. Wade of Cleveland, James B. Steedman of Toledo, John McSweeney of Wooster, and Durbin Ward of Lebanon. A. V. Rice of Ottawa, Thomas E. Powell of Delaware, Charles Hebb of Hamilton, and A. R. Vancleaf of Pickaway were chosen alternates.

NEW JERSEY'S CONVENTION.

Some was certain that a sufficient number of the in such ammorement as has now been made in a such ammorement as has now been made in the common of the control of the cont

Baltimore County, naming and recognizing the SUICIDE IN CENTRAL PARK.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1880.

Baltimore County, naming and recognizing the "Ditty" or Grant delegates, and he then called not recognized the Booth or Grant delegates, from the Second Legislative District of Baltimore city. Mr. Stockbridge said the fregularities in appointing delegates from the First and Third Legislative Districts in Baltimore city wers so great that he would not assume to decide between the contestants, and their papers would go before the Committee on Credentials, to be appointed.

At this point Mr. Stockett Matthews, one of the contesting delegates from Baltimore city, rose, and, protesting against the action of the State Central Committee in assuming to decide as to the right to seats in the Convention, appealed from the action of the Chairman. Considerable confusion ensued on the floor and in the galleries, a member insisting that Mr. Matthews was not a member of the Convention, and should not be heard.

On a motion to appoint a Committee on Cre-

was not a member of the Convention, and should not be heard.

On a motion to appoint a Committee on Credentials, the question arising whether the Chairman would sustain the action of Mr. Stockbridge in admitting the Baitimore County delegation and the Booth delegation from the Second District in Baitimore city to seats, the Chairman said he recognized and sustained the action of the Chairman of the State Contral Committee in so deciding.

At a late hour a resolution that, in obedience to the overwhelming sentiment of the Republicans of this State in favor of the Hon. James G. Blaine, the delegates to Chicago be acquested to use all honorable means to secure his nomination for President, was adopted—yeas 89, nays 14.

tional Republican Convention. It was more largely attended than usual, and there were many bitter controversies. After a prolonged struggle a temporary organization was reached at 6 % o'clock, the Convention having fought for four hours over trivial motions, and other matters of minor importance. The contending delegations were aimost equality divided, the vote at one time on a test question being 61 to 71.

Finally it was agreed to appoint committees on credentials, permanent organization, and resolutions. A rocess of haif an hour was taken, and on reassembling the Convention received the several reports, and upon each there was long and bitter discussion. The Convention was finally organized permanently by the retention of Mr. Mills as President.

Among the resolutions adopted without dissent are the following:

Resoled That the selection of its candidates ought to be offsidered simply as the choice of the party, and to administe the functions of Government in accordance with those principles, that the becassary conditions of bits impossible, and that, and while his election probability impossible, and that, and while his election probability impossible, and that, and while the contribution for the Republican of Delaware.

Resoled, That the delegates chosen by this convention from the state of Delaware, to act in the National Convention to the left in the characteristic will be evaluated to the unitivitied sign of the delayers chosen by this convention from the state of Delaware, to act in the National Convention to be bell at Chicago and the 21 days of June next, are invested with power to vote on all questions according to the feature of the same and the production of the state of the same and the production of the state of the same and the production of the same and the constitution of the state of the same and the production of the state of the same and the production of the same and the sa

The following were appointed delegates to the Chicago Convention: Christian Febiger and Levi G. Chrig of New Castle County N. B. Smithers and Jas. R. Leffand of Kent, Benja-min Burton and Albert Carry of Sussex. The delegates go to Chicago uninstructed, but will probably vote for Blaine.

TENNESSEE REPUBLICANS

Declaring Against Repudiation-Alvin S. Hawkins Nominated for Governor. NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 6 .- The Republi-

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 6.—The Republican State Convention reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning. A platform embracing the following resolutions was mispled:

Resolutions was mispled:

Resolutions was mispled:

Resolutions proceed to the tennesses, heretofare defined a process as executive season of tennesses, heretofare defined and configuration of the state of the tennesses, heretofare desiness parties as exciti issued and configuration of the state and that are alternated in the designation of the model that are alternated important the obligations of that indebtedness, or to readjust it or senior it, or in any other mineral to thought the indications of that indebtedness, or to readjust it or senior it, or in any other mineral to though the building of the building of their mineral process. In the senior of the form of the contrast represents to the form of the building of the building of the building of the building of the form of the fo

ernor.
Gen. Geo. Maney of Davidson and A. A. Taylor of Carter were chosen electors for the State lor of Carter were chosen electors for the State at large.

The delegates to the Chicago Convention were requested to recommend for nomination for Vice-President of the United States the Hon. Horace Maynard. The delegates to Chicago for the State at large are L. C. Houck J. M. Thornburg, H. H. Harrison, and David Munn. Of these, Houck, at least, is understood to be for Grant. Grant has a majority of the district delegates.

dologates.

Jack Frost irritates sensitive skins. Glenn's Sulphur Sona overcomes the irritation. Soid by all druggists. Hill's thair and Whisker Dye. back or brown. 50c. Depot. Crittenton's, 115 Fulton st. New York.—Ads.

THE BODY OF MRS. LEVIN FOUND FLOAT-ING IN THE LARGE LAKE.

ing her Life-A Woman who Jumped from a Staten Island Ferryboat but was Saved. The body of Mrs. Saretta Levin of 344 West Fifty-fifth street was found floating in the the match. Through an interpreter it was large Central Park lake, yesterday, about half learned that the stranger was Maximilian large Central Park lake, yesterday, about half way between the first boat landing and the skate house. She was a widow of 55, without ing men knew Mamou, but as he appeared to be children, living with her sister, who is mar-ried. Her relatives say that she left home at half past 9 yesterday morning to take a walk in the Park. She was seen to enter the gate at strangers to him, the boys took a fancy to him Seventy-second street and Eighth avenue at 10
A. M., and inquired of a policeman the way to
the lake. She could not have been in the water
The more than an hour and a half when she was found. She were a gold watch studded with diamonds, a pair of diamond earrings, a silver portemonnaie with thirty cents in change, a gold ring, a black brooch with a head of Ceres in relief, and a pair of tortoise-shell cuff buttons with gold mountings. Her clothing and some

Rich, and Without Apparent Reason for Tak-

THE NEW CHARTER BILL

Ready to be Rushed Through the Legislature -Killing the Reservoir Bill.

ALBANY, May 6 .- The bill authorizing the removal of the Forty-second street reservoir was defeated to-day, lacking five votes of the number necessary to pass a bill. There has been great pressure both for and against the bill. The margin was so narrow that an effort will be made to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost.

The Assembly to-day defeated the bill in re-

lation to the taxation of savings banks. This was due to the fact that many members feared

lation to the taxation of savings banks. This was due to the fact that many members feared that small depositors in savings banks would remember the vote as against them. Two of the bills prepared after great labor by the special tax committee were kiled.

The bill that was agreed on in the Republican canceus was raircoaded into both the Senate and Assembly to-night, and will be raircoaled through both Houses to morrow, unless the opposition is strong enough to defeat it in the Senate. The bill was introduced by substituting it for the New York charter, that has been, since Col. Blies's speech, quietly sleeping in committee. The bill reads:

As set to precise for filing section asset office in New York the previous of section 2 of charter 175 of the laws of 1870, and of section 2 of charter 175 of the laws of 1870, and of section 2 of charter 175 of the laws of 1871, and of section 2 of charter 175 of the laws of 1871, and of section 2 of charter 175 of the laws of 1871, and of section 2 of charter 175 of the laws of 1871, and of section 2 of charter 175 of the laws of 1871, and of section 2 of charter 175 of the laws of 1871, and set the 1871 of the laws of 1871, and of section 2 of charter 185 of the laws of 1873, the Mayor of the critical charter of the previous of the failure of the previous of the seniors of the failure of the previous of the beauty of the critical charter 1871, and of section 1871, and the previous of the failure of the laws of 1873, the Previous of the Bart of Allermen of the crity of New York, the Previous of the Bart of Allermen of the crity of New York, and the propose of appointing officers to fill and venished for the purpose of appointing officers to fill and venished to the purpose of appointing officers to fill and venished for the purpose of appointing officers to fill and venished to the purpose of appointing of them to the crity of New York, and the President of the Roard of Police of the crity of New York, and the purpose of appointing of them to the fill and the shift more a

THE LIGHTNING WRESTLER.

How Mr. Bibby Cleared Up the Mystery

Just after Edwin Bibby's late wrestling match with Ellis, a stout stranger, unable to speak English, stepped up and challenged Bibby to a Graco-Roman match, best two falls in three, for \$250 a side. Bibby accepted, the challenge, and the stranger posted \$50 to bind a determined, cool fellow, with the apparent strength of an ox, and had put up his money freely in the hands of sporting men who were and resolved to see that he should have a fair

The match was set down for last night, in Irving Hall. All the sports knew what Bibby was, but they were in the dark as to the Frenchman. There were rumors that he had been sent over from France by athletes who believed that he could throw our wrestlers right and left like chaff. It was also said that he had stopped in Manchester before crossing the ocean, and that

to the overrebicining continuant of the Bogabia to Chinage be a superior to the continuant of the planting of

proved to be the Thingvalla, of the Thingvalla

FIRES AMONG THE OIL WELLS. The Woods Ignited by Streams of Blazing Petroleum.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 6 .- While torpedoing

a well of the Oakshade Oii Company this after-noon, the well flowed and took fire. The dry ber, 1879; hence the vacancy in that department will not have existed six months until the 2th of June next.

Scant debate on the Supply bill bought out.

Scant from \$15,000 to \$25,500. Mr. Woodin said that millions of debate on the Supply has a state of the Supply has passed.

The Assembly then passed the bill providing for securing lands for a Sunte park at Niagra.

The Assembly then passed the bill providing for securing lands for a Sunte park at Niagra.

GEN. GRANT IN SPRINGFIELD.

A Livery Bill of Nineteen Years Standier for Supply has a state of the Supply has state of the S

ABOUT A SPRING BONNET.

A CURIOUS SUIT THAT GREW OUT OF A

FIRST OF APRIL ORDER. Mrs. Schnyler Gets a Bonnet that she Did Not Order, and Wants the Money that her Servant Paid Refunded-Who Ordered it The suit of Mrs. M. Roosevelt Schuyler

against Jacob R. Rothschild, was tried before Justice William H. Kelly in the Sixth District Civil Court on Tuesday. It grew out of the sale of a fashionable bonnet by Mr. Rothschild, who is the owner of a large millinery store in West Fourteenth street.
On the 1st of April a richly dressed woman

called at Mr. Rothschild's store, as he states, and asked a saleswoman to show the spring styles in ladies' hats. She was shown a large assortment, and, after occupying a great deal of time in inspecting, she selected one that she said would suit. The hat was a black French chip, trimmed with fancy silk, with Persian and cashmore effects. The price was \$12. She gave her name as Mrs. Roosevelt Schuyler, and ordered the hat to be sent to 29 East Nineteenth street on the same afternoon, saying that it would be paid for on delivery. The hat was sent, and the messenger was met at the door by Mrs. Schuvler's maid, who said that her mistress was absent. Being told by the messenger that Mrs. Schuvler had ordered the hat sent there, she consented to receive it, paving the messenger \$12 of her own money, and taking a received bill.

Mrs. Schuvier had ordered the last sent there, she consented to receive it, paying the messenger \$12 of her own money, and taking a received bill.

When Mrs. Schuyler arrived home she saw the box containing the bonnet lying on the dressing case in her room. She inquired how it came there, and when informed, she told her maid that there was some mistake, as she had not given any order for it, and did not want it. She reimbursed the maid for the \$12, and deciared that she would have the mistake corrected. Subsequently she visited the millinery store, but failed to have her money returned. A suit was then begun, and at the trial a number of the friends of both the plantiff and the defendant were present.

The principal witness was Mrs. Schuyler, who is a daughter of Mr. James A. Roosevelt, the banker. Mr. Frederic De P. Foster appeared as her counsel. Mrs. Schuyler related the circumstances of her receiving the bonnet, and then testified that on A oril 2 she went to the store and saw the superintendent, to whom she said that a hat had been delivered at her residence by mistake, and had been received and paid for by her servant. She made the request that it be sent for and the money refunded. The superintendent promised to make it all right. The next day she again entited at the store and said that the hat had not been sent for as she expected it would be. She saw the saleswoman, who declared that Mrs. Schuyler was not the lady who had ordered the bonnet, and that it would be taken back. On the third day, no one having called at the residence to rectify the mistake, she went again to the store, taking with her the bonnet and the receipted bill. Mr. Rothschild, whom she saw, declined to refund the size has been been been sent for as she expected it would be. She saw the saleswoman, who declared that the store in exchange for the one she had got. This she indignantly refused to do, Mr. Rothschild then offered her a due bill mid not made a formal transfer of her claim to Mrs. Schuyler, and the bill was taken back to t

ceptance of the due bill.

Miss MeShane, who sold the hat, testified to the circumstances under which it was ordered but could not identify Mrs. Schuyler as the lady from whom she took the order. The customer was a stranger. Mr. Rothschild said that when Mrs. Schuyler asked him to take back the hat she remarked that it might have been sent Arfir fobrs by pay picke. Mrs. Schuyler adenied having made any such statement, After hearing the case, Justice Kelly said that he would take time to deiberate before giving his decision, intimating that it was not clear to him that Mrs. Schuyler had assented to the due bil so as to bind her to its acceptance.

Mr. Rothschild said on Tuesday, in explanation of his refusal to refund Mrs. Schuyler the \$12 in dispute, that if he should correct a mistake like the one in question, he would be establishing a precedent that might seriously interfere with and interrupt his business.

ONE MUMENT OF FREEDOM.

Curly George Bailed for Grand Larceny and Rearrested for Murder.

On Wednesday Inspector Thomas Byrnes 29, at 83, o'clock, the Cunard steamship Sama-ria, Capt. Mouland, sighted in lat, 43° 40° N., Coakley and Luther, his latest captures in the Manhattan Bank case. While awaiting the arraignment of his prisoners the Inspector saw a prisoner arraigned to plead to an indictment for grand larceny. Steamship Company of Copenhagen, Capt.
Molsen. The Danish vessel had met with an accident to her propeller. The pin bolt, which held one of the blades of the accident to her propoler. The pin bolt, which held one of the blades of the fan, had slipped, and the enormous mass of iron, being loose on the shaft, and not only rendered the screw useless, and the Canarder's Captain took charge of the bladed her steering gent. In the neighbors had the Canarder's Captain took charge of the wassels large leebergs were seen, and the Canarder's Captain took charge of the work of helping the distressed vessel, the propoler was chained to the radder post to prevent it moving. Two 150-fathom hawsers were sent to the Thingwala by means of floats, and the Samaria took the vessel in tow.

For the next forty hours the wenther continged, attended with heavy sea, taxed the best ring the galax by the work of the language of the fan, again loose upon the shaft, so the shaft, was driven with frighting violence against the rudder post or as the motion of the vessel admired, mainst the hull. The alarm among the 660 passengers of the blank steamer was great.

If was necessary to drive the shaft, which had, the shaft, was driven the shaft, which had, the shaft was considered and another tool thing was believed to the propoler of the bank steamer was great.

If was necessary to drive the shaft, which had, the shaft was driven as the motion of the vessel admired, mainst the hull. The alarm among the 660 passengers of the Danish steamer was great.

If was necessary to drive the shaft, which had, the shaft will be propolared to the propolar of the p

A cavent was filed yesterday with Surrogate Zulick against the proving of the will of the late Petes Weller, the wealthy citizen of Newark who recently committed sounds by hanging and shooting himself, and solid being request that his body he cremated. The can who betts request that his body he cremated. The con-tended is Miss Gentrale Josephius Nemiouch, a young plaint of his demand of inchier, but the processings are logic in the name of his lather and guardian. George No chapits of New York. The wild dreets the excention to the relation of the same and its assumption to the relationship when a Angals for underly but the light of the process goes to the sam Peter R. Weiter, who he gives the right to dispose of the R. Weiter, who he gives the right to dispose of the same than the arrest hid is to have the relate. Mrs. Weiter receives the homestead and higher areas and Mr. Weiters step-son \$4,000. He now has the humaness in New York.